In the Specification:

Please replace paragraphs [0020]-[0022] beginning on page 4, line 7 and ending on page 5, line 25 with the following three paragraphs:

A1

[0020] The tension mask support frame assembly 10, as shown in Figure 2, includes a frame 20 and a pair of support blade members 40 attached to the frame 20. The frame consists of two long sides 22 and 24, and two short sides 26 and 28 arranged in a plane for supporting a tension mask 30. The two long sides 22 and 24 of the frame 20 are parallel to a central major axis, X, of the CRT; and the two short sides 26 and 28 parallel a central minor axis, Y, of the CRT. The support blade members 40 are attached along the long sides 22 and 24 for supporting the tension mask 30 along blade edges 42 thereof. The mask 30 is shown in Figure 2 as a flat planar surface for simplicity. However, it consists of a plurality of apertures ~~32~~35 as best shown partially in Figure~~s~~ 3.

A2

[0021] Referring now to Figure 3, an exploded section of the tension mask frame assembly 10 is shown. The tension mask 30 is formed from a thin sheet of metal, typically steel or invar, which is etched or otherwise processed to produce a plurality of strands 32. Borders 36 located at opposite ends of the strands are attached to each of the support blade members 40 at an edge 42 by welding. The strands 32 extend parallel to the minor axis, Y, and a plurality of cross wires 34 are also conductive and are insulated from the strands 32 and extend parallel to the major axis, X. The combination of cross wires ~~32~~34 and strands ~~34~~32 form a plurality of precisely positioned apertures 35 through which the electron beam passes from the electron gun 13 to the screen 12. These apertures 35 define an array area 37 between the borders 36. Although the tension mask is firmly attached to and tensed between

#2 Cancel

the support blade members 40, there is no ridged support along the minor axis, Y. The tension mask 30 is therefore somewhat susceptible to vibration transfer from the support blade members 40 to the tension mask 30.

[0022] The invention involves mitigating such vibrations through the use of at least one vibration damper 46, wherein a vibration damper 46 is provided along a border 36 of the tension mask 30 parallel to the minor axis Y and extending substantially between the long sides 22, 24. While only one vibration damper 46 will be described for simplicity, it should be understood that the preferred embodiment includes a pair of vibration dampers 46 each positioned along opposite ends of the tension mask 30 and damper 46 extends parallel to the minor axis Y. The vibration damper 46 is an elongated strip member, which is attached to each of the borders 36 at an attachment location 48. The elongated strip member has first and second ends mounted to a surface along the border 36 of the tension mask 30 and a substantial portion acting upon the surface of the border 36. The first and second ends are attached to the surface of the border 36 at attachment locations 48. The attachment is preferably accomplished by welding but may also include attachment by adhesives or other suitable techniques. It should be understood that although the vibration damper 46 is shown here as being attached along a screen facing side of the mask 30, it could alternatively be applied to the opposite gun facing side of the tension mask 30. The vibration damper 46, while fixed at both ends is in rubbing frictional contact with the shadow mask 30 along a substantial portion of its surface between the attachment locations 48. As the tension mask 30 tends to vibrate, the vibrations are dampened due to friction from the rubbing of the border 36 with the damper and induced strain energy along the damper 46. The vibrational energy of the mask 30 can be communicated to the borders 36 by either ~~tiestie~~ bars in a web-type

#3

A3 corrected

mask or cross_wires in a strand mask. The damper 46 may optionally have a rough surface applied on the side which is in contact with the tension mask 30 in order to increase the friction between these components upon vibration.